

PERSONALS

Mrs. Georgia Lee Young will be present both afternoon and evening to give some of her wonderful talks on Bible School work; also Mrs. Elva Eubank of Cleveland will be present to sing.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Bounds and Miss Helen Brownrigg of Lakewood, spent the week-end and Decoration day with Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Andrews.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Thatcher attended the class play, "Green Stockings," put on by the graduating class of Le Roy high school, Wednesday night. Mrs. Thatcher's sister, Miss Corinne Troutman took the leading role.

Mrs. P. C. Bigelow left Wednesday to spend some time at Hot Springs, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton Gage and family returned from Minnesota Wednesday, and will make their future home in Medina.

Mrs. John Beck and sons are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Swartz, at Mallet Creek.

Miss Cora Warren spent the week-end with her parents Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Warren.

Misses Hulda Ribick and Ruth Healy of Cleveland, spent the week-end and Decoration day with Mr. and Mrs. R. O. Wheeler.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Hallock of Elyria and Mr. and Mrs. Roy Bowman of Youngstown, spent Sunday and Monday with their mother, Mrs. W. E. Bowman.

Miss Margaret Halliway of Cleveland was the week-end guest of Miss Katherine Rowe.

Born, Sunday, May 30, to Mr. and Mrs. Merlin Seymour, a daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Motis, Miss Esther Dressler, of Marion, and Miss Hazel Leper of Cleveland spent the week-end with Mrs. J. R. More.

Miss Elizabeth McDowell and friend Miss Dorothy Dow, of Columbus spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Blake McDowell.

Mr. Charley Demmer and family of Cleveland spent Decoration Day with his sister, Mrs. May Hammond.

Judge N. H. McClure and family, Mrs. Frank Steeb and Miss Jessie Shepard will spend the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Edward Steeb in Lakewood.

Miss Katherine Rowe will accompany Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Hawley of LeRoy, to Culver, Ind., Friday, where Robert Hawley will graduate from the Culver Military Academy.

Mr. Fred Clark of Akron, called on Medina friends, Sunday.

Charles D. MacLaren and Ruth M. Ream, both of Spencer, were married Saturday at the M. E. parsonage in this city, Rev. W. H. Bryenton performing the ceremony.

John Moore made a business trip to Cleveland Tuesday in the interest of the American Legion.

V. C. Osgood, local Delco dealer, is attending a three-day district convention of Delco men in Columbus this week.

N. Hange, employed at the local Delco agency, will leave soon for Dayton where he will take a service course of three weeks in the Delco plant. Mr. Hange is an experienced electrical worker who has been with Mr. Osgood for the past two months.

C. E. England formerly manager of the local electric light service and now engaged in business for himself at Newark, came in Friday to clean up a few business matters. He left Wednesday for Newark.

Dan Pelton made a business trip to Wadsworth last Wednesday.

Mrs. Burnham suffered an attack of the heart Saturday but is reported much better now.

Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Randall were hosts from Friday till Tuesday at their summer cottage at Chippewa Lake to their daughter, Margaret and the latter's school chums, Misses Isabelle Rood, Louise Edson, Martha Hutsin, May Parsons and Sara Hedleston. They are students at Oberlin College.

Master Eugene, son of William Beck has been ill the past week with pneumonia. The little fellow's temperature went to 105 degrees one day. Mrs. Charles Phasig is assisting in caring for the boy who is somewhat improved.

Mrs. Norman Berry and son Allan of Lakewood will spend next week with her parents Mr. and Mrs. T. G. Andrews.

Phone 1054 for Job Printing.

Farm News

Clover Diseases

So prevalent has rot root been found infesting clover fields of Ohio that the department of botany at the Experiment Station, Wooster, will conduct a special investigation of the disease during the coming season and harvest.

County agricultural agents in all parts of the State have been asked to send specimens of diseased clover plants to the Station, and individual farmers are invited to send plants which give evidence of being diseased in some manner.

Usually root rot becomes noticeable from the darkening and deadening of a part of the leaves. The roots are particularly affected; the fibrous rootlets disappear, leaving only a short tap root to support the plant.

In addition, the clover plants are stunted, a dry decay develops in the crown and occasionally a white mold-like growth is found on the roots.

Destroys Currant Worm

Do worms destroy your currant and gooseberry crops? The pests may be controlled by the application of an arsenical spray, according to the department of entomology at the Ohio Experiment Station.

The spray is applied when the largest currants and gooseberries are about the size of half-grown peas. It consists of Bordeaux mixture, to which has been added three pounds of arsenate of lead paste or one and a half pounds of the powder to 50 gallons of the solution.

The arsenate of lead is applied to destroy the currant worms; the Bordeaux spray prevents the development of leaf spot and mildew on the foliage of the currants and gooseberries.

Soybean Culture

Soybeans can be satisfactorily raised without inoculating the seed, but no nitrogen-fixing nodules are produced on the roots unless (1) the seed is inoculated, (2) inoculated beans have been previously grown on the land, or (3) soil on which soybeans have been grown is applied to the new field.

A circular containing detailed information concerning the inoculation of soybeans as well their general culture has just been issued by the Agricultural College Extension Service, Columbus, and may be had without cost on request.

CANKER WORMS BUSY

Canker worms have been noticed in considerable numbers in northern Ohio. These worms are the common measuring worms, which generally do considerable damage in defoliating fruit trees unless attention is given to their control. When spraying must be resorted to, a spray of arsenate of lead, two pounds of powder or four pounds of paste, to 50 gallons of water is used.

MAKING TABBY USEFUL

That the ubiquitous pussy had something to do with winning the war is made evident by a recent report that our feline friend was used to give warning of gas attacks.

"There is one thing a cat hates more than she hates dogs and that is—gas. One whiff of poison gas, scented from the other side of No Man's Land before mere man has got an inkling of what is coming, and up goes her back and her fur stands on end, and she begins to whine her displeasure. Who it was that first discovered this aversion remains a mystery, but rumor has it that it was someone in the British war office. So they extended military service acts to cats. The stray cats of Britain—and there are many of them, as is shown by the fact that the Royal S. P. C. A. painfully destroy 30,000 every year—received their first calling-up notice a couple of years ago. It appeared in the form of an advertisement: 'Common cats wanted—any number,' which was published in the newspapers. The contract for the supply of pussy to the army was secured by a London bird dealer and cats of all sorts soon began to pour into his establishment. No tribunal protected them. If they had no homes of their own, they were accepted for military service. About half million cats were supplied to the Army. From other sources it is learned of the cat's value as a gas detector. Equally important was her work as a destroyer of rats and vermin—work in which she excelled and took a lively interest. She proved very useful in connection with submarine experiments and frequently went under water in various contrivances in order to test the life-sustaining qualities of the air chambers. So pussy, at least, has done her bit in the great war. Cats, if useful in war, must be useful in other ways. Why cannot some use be made of the thousands of homeless animals with which the streets of many large cities are infested?"

PRICES THEN AND NOW

When our Civil War had ended in 1865, the average price of commodities had risen 116 per cent as compared with 1860, but wages, as determined in the famous United States senate report of 1893, had advanced on the average only 43 per cent. With the ending of the war, a decline in prices began at once, and within three years one-third of the extreme war-time advance had been lost. The decline was irregularly distributed, cotton and cotton goods falling 50 per cent—a natural consequence of the lifting of the blockade of the southern states. But the advance in wages did not stop with the war. The average as computed for 1866 was 52 1/2 per cent above 1860. By 1869, wages averaged 62 per cent higher than in that pre-war year, while prices averaged only 53 per cent above it.

Franklin K. Lane, secretary of the interior, was born in Canada and W. B. Wilson, secretary of labor, was born in Scotland.

SHOE PRICES ARE RIGHT AT GRIESINGERS

That's all—that's why our store was jammed all day last Saturday—people don't come for miles just for fun—it's quality and prices that do the business—

WE ARE SELLING Women's Lace White Canvas Shoes for Women's White Canvas Oxfords \$1.95 & \$2.90 You ought to see them

AND WE ARE SELLING The most beautiful and best made Black Kid Pumps—Nothing Better Made—Nothing Handsomer You Ever Saw, price \$8.00 \$10.00 anywhere else—and then you ought to see our \$4.90 stuff— GRIESINGERS



HEY!! BOYS!!

Shoes The Kind That Wear—Snappy Stuff—Good Fitters—Good Lookers—BLACK—BROWN

HIGH OR LOW

\$7.00 \$9.00
\$8.00 \$10.00

YOU SAVE MONEY IF YOU BUY HERE

GRIESINGERS
WALK-OVER SHOP.

FEDERAL PRISONER HUMOROUS IN DISTRESS

[Leavenworth (Kans.) Exchange] Luke Warmwater, who was recently convicted at the session of the federal court in this city for selling liquor to the Indians, and who was sentenced to 90 days confinement in the county jail in this city, has been occupying his time since starting to serve his sentence mostly in writing, one of the products of his able pen being the following lines:

An Open Letter and a Closed Door Dear Mother:—

I am safe and well, away from noise and strife. I have no cares or hopes or fears, and live a peaceful life. A whizz-cart can't run over me: I'm safe from trolley wrecks, and no responsibilities my tranquil spirit vex. My shave and bath, tobacco, clothes and everything is free. No doctor bills, or other ills, or microbes bother me. I cannot lose my steady job; we've never had a strike! The hat is never passed in church; you never saw the like.

No bad companions tempt me now, with foaming steins of beer, and, say, I guess my board is paid for just about a year.

The frenzied-finance hand of graft could never get my dough. No burglars break in here to steal—and what care I for snow! Let blizzards rage, and sunstroke fall, in here I am secure. I fear no anarchistic bombs, nor Black Hand literature.

There are no "mollycoddles" here, the "soul kiss," too, is barred, and nature fakers never get as far as out front yard!

I guess that's all for this time, ma; regards to Lou and John. Tell pa I've struck a snap at last.

Yours truly, Jimmie Con.

Per LUKE WARMWATER, Co. jail.

CONSUMPTION OF TOBACCO

Figures showing the consumption of tobacco in the United States over a long period have recently been compiled by the Bureau of Crop Estimates, United States Department of Agriculture.

Tobacco consumption in 1790, the oldest year for which it can be estimated, appears to have been nearly 29,000,000 pounds in this country. For 1839 to 1844 the yearly consumption is reckoned to have been over 60,000,000 pounds, and for five years of the decade 1845-1854 the average stood at over 71,000,000 pounds. In the entire decade 1865-1874 the yearly tobacco consumption had increased to nearly 76,000,000 pounds. Thereafter the increase was more marked. The average consumption of 1875-1884 was 219,000,000 pounds; of 1885-1894, 312,000,000 pounds; of 1895-1904, 401,000,000 pounds, and of 1905-1914, 588,000,000 pounds. The quantity of tobacco available for consumption, according to the process used, increased from 669,000,000 to 900,000,000 pounds from 1915 to 1916, and was 1,000,000,000 pounds in 1917 and 828,000,000 pounds in 1918. The average of the last two years is better for these years than the numbers mentioned, and this is 914,000,000 pounds. Pre-war consumption was eight times the consumption of 40 years before, and in the war years apparently ten times that quantity.

The computed per capita consumption of tobacco in this country has been steadily gaining since 1865-1874. Before that time, back to 1839, it seems to have been about 3.3 pounds. Following the Civil War the computed average is as low as 2 pounds, and this was followed by a climbing movement that reached 6.4 pounds in 1905-1914 and 8 pounds during the following four years. For domestic tobacco consumption per capita consumption grew from 1.8 pounds in 1865-1874 to 5.9 pounds in 1905-1914, and for foreign tobacco from 0.16 to 0.49 of 1 pound.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank all for the sympathy extended to us and for the beautiful flowers at the loss of our Mother and Grandmother.

Mr. F. W. Sherman's family
Mr. Ross Babcock and family.
Mr. and Mrs. James Hendricks.
Orene Sherman.
Sarah Barton.

41-1

CARD OF THANKS

I wish to thank my many friends and relatives, also the S. S. class, Rebekahs, A. I. Root Co. office, for so kindly remembering me with flowers, cards, letters and candy during my stay at the hospital.

Elfrida Schmidt 411

The Warner-Hemmeter Co.

The Quality Store

YOUR GIFT TO THE BRIDE

By far the most important person on one's social calender in June is the Bride, and perhaps the most perplexing question is just what to give her.

Fortunately, time-honored custom decrees in favor of sensible gifts; so it becomes, after all, merely a question of what is most appropriate, or particularly pleasing to her taste and your pocket book.

Among the popular-priced gifts that are pretty, sensible and ever welcome to the Bride, are:

LINENS

No amount of linens can satisfy the Bride! She is just as pleased with her hundredth piece as with the first. You will make no mistake if you give her any of these items:

Bleached Damask Table Linen ranging in price from \$1.35 to \$5.95 per yard.
Linen Towel from 75c to \$2.50

If these do not suit your fancy or your purse-possibilities, why not give Turkish Towels from \$.50 to \$2.75

Jap Blue Luncheon Sets \$2.75 to \$5.75

Or, if you wish to make a very practical gift you might give her

A Thermos Bottle, at \$6.75 to \$10.00

An Electric Vacuum Sweeper at \$42.50

Rugs from \$2.75 to \$79.50

We might mention many more items but we advise you to come in and see them as we want the rest of this space to tell you about our

SPECIAL SUIT and COAT SALE

We have had an unusually heavy trade in Women's garments—a recompense that occasionally follows intelligent and earnest effort. However, we still have more suits and coats than we want to carry over, so in order to make shopping interesting for the next few days, we have made sharp reductions on nearly all our lines.

There are fashionable, up-to-date garments—each one possessing individuality and the handicraft of a master tailor. If you are susceptible to a good bargain, you will take advantage of this opportunity, for you can purchase a suit or coat for a comparatively small sum and get more than your money's worth in the satisfactory knowledge that you are correctly attired. Don't wait thinking you can do better later; this is the right time to buy, and we admonish you by the price argument and the quality argument to do it now.

SPECIAL PRICES

Women's Suits—\$29.50, \$34.75, \$39.50, \$49.50

Women's Coats—\$16.95, \$19.75, \$24.75, \$29.50.

Children's Coats—Ask for prices.

The Warner-Hemmeter Co.

SAVINGS DEPOSIT BANK CO. MEDINA, OHIO

4% ON SAVINGS

SPRING TIME



Under State Supervision

Springtime, when everywhere the seed which has been prudently saved from the former year's crops, is being sown in preparation for the coming harvest, reminds us that every person who has an income should systematically save a portion of it and carefully deposit his savings in this Bank where they will prove a source of comfort in old age or in time of adversity.

4% PAID ON SAVINGS ACCOUNTS



A MORE ATTRACTIVE HOME - PAINT IT -

While White Lead has been very scarce, we have every reason to believe that we will have plenty in a very short time, we have at all times a good stock of Pure Linseed oil, Pure Spirits of Turpentine, colors and driers.

A large stock of S. W. P. Paint which has been the "Standard for 50 Years," for your trim or body colors.

Do not neglect your buildings as you are only putting off the evil day and making more expense for yourself.

We will be very glad to furnish you with information and estimates, and remember we have a complete Paint stock to choose from.

OATMAN'S HARDWARE